

NOT ALL, BUT VERY WELL FOR A BATTLE. A. H. HARRIS, in his report in the Boston Journal, said that of Gen. Scott:

"General Scott," said he, "and at the sound of his name many a heart exulted, and many a hand was raised in approval of his policy. He was a man, a great general, and a soldier, the bravest of the brave. The country owes a great debt to him and is willing to repay it. We are willing to reward and reward him for all he has done."

We wonder, while Mr. Soule was dwelling in his speech, with such praise upon the administrations of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, that he forgot to say that Gen. Scott was one of the most ardent supporters of these patriotic presidents, receiving nearly all his honors at their hands, and being invited to a seat in the cabinet of each of them, especially as he did remember to eulogize other distinguished statesmen, who, if we recollect right, were not very warm supporters of either of these administrations.

Nor was it less strange, in his just eulogium of the war of 1812, that he should have forgotten the hero of our most brilliant exploits. However, we give Mr. Soule credit for what "a decent regard to the opinions" of the country extorted from him:

"Gen. Scott—MAY THE HAND WITH WHICH WOULD FLAY A LAUREL FROM HIS BROW."

Gen. Scott is undoubtedly as a MAN A GREAT GENIUS, AND AS A SOLDIER THE BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE.—Boston Atlas.

Gen. Scott's Progress.

Louisville, Oct. 1.—Gen. Scott left Frankfort this morning.

Two political meetings were held in that city last evening, one of the Whigs, at the Capitol, the other of the Democrats, also at the Capitol. Both were well attended.

The town was in a state of excitement all night, with bonfires, shouting, and all the usual accompaniments of a political campaign.

On the passage of the cars to this place, they were met by crowds at every stopping place, where brief speeches were exchanged between the General and prominent citizens.

When the cars reached Louisville, a scene of intense excitement ensued, and thousands of people forward to see the old veteran by the hand in spite of the efforts of the troops and mounted escort to keep them back.

On reaching the depot, Mayor Speed, in eloquent terms, welcomed the old hero to Louisville.

When he had concluded, the excitement of the crowd became so boisterous that it was impossible for Gen. Scott to reply, and the cars moved slowly through the dense mass of human beings.

On arriving at the Louisville Hotel, the guests were met by Gov. Crittenden, who again bade them welcome to the city, to which Gen. Scott replied in his usual happy manner.

When Gen. Scott had concluded, Gen. Wool was called out and made a brief speech, which was loudly cheered, and the party then retired.

The streets are still filled with people, and the hotel crowded with visitors.

Gen. Scott remains here until Monday. To-morrow he pays a visit to New Albany and Jeffersonville.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF PARTIES.—The Democratic papers not infrequently speak of the Whig party as being the majority party, and it would really seem, at times, judging from their mode of speech, as if there were no Whig party. Examine the following analysis of the popular vote, at the last four Presidential elections, and see which party has commanded the greatest majorities:

In 1836, Mr. Van Buren had 703,327 votes, and Harrison and others 737,711 votes. Van Buren's majority 25,876. The election was close, and a few thousand in North Carolina would have turned the scale.

In 1840, Harrison had 1,274,203, and Van Buren 1,253,333 votes. Majority for Harrison, 14,800. There were but a few hundred seats in every State, and all but a few gave their electoral vote for the successful candidate.

In 1844, Polk had 1,329,013; Clay 1,291,613; B. F. Pickens 63,394. Polk had 37,370 votes over Clay, but was in the minority by 25,924 votes. A change of 5,510 votes in New York would have elected Mr. Clay.

In 1848, General Taylor had 1,372,212; Cass 1,233,794, and Van Buren 238,278 votes. Taylor's plurality over Cass was 138,447; his minority in the aggregate vote was 122,351.

THE BOSTON ATLAS SAYS: "The Worcester Transcript thus graphically describes the address of the Webster Convention, which is said to have been written by the most popular man ever in the Whig party, and who, to the delight of every true Whig, is out of the party—George T. Curtiss."

"It is such a document as no man professing to be a Whig ever before put forth. It is such a document as no Whig can endorse without violating his honor, casting away his integrity, and losing his self-respect. A bankrupt politician, a turncoat, a renegade, a disorganizer, might find it to his purpose to put forth a Whig, who intends to renounce a Whig, it is more detestable than the most unmitigated Loco-foco document. It is an attempt to put darkness for light and light for darkness, to make right seem wrong and wrong right, to induce true men into false ways, and to make false men appear to be walking in true ways. Its arguments are so transparent, its spirit, so impure, and yet it is so shallow that no Whig who now stands firm is in the least danger of being moved by it from his position."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—New Orleans, Sept. 30.—The steamship Falcon has arrived from Aspinwall, with California dates to Sept. 1st. The news is unimportant.

She brought 114 passengers, and \$800,000 in gold dust.

The steamer Ohio left Aspinwall for New York on the 21st, with 300 passengers, and \$2,000,000 in gold. The United States left 23d for New York.

The fugitive slave case at San Francisco, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff.

PROTESTANT Episcopal CONVENTION.—New York, Sept. 30.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention have unanimously nominated Rev. William Crockett, President, and Rev. J. B. Haught and Chas. N. S. Rowland, Treasurers. A proposition to receive the Church of St. Philip's (colored) into union with the Convention was rejected and rejected.

A ballot was taken at 12 o'clock, according to assignment, for a Provisional Bishop, which resulted in no choice. There were 11 candidates voted for, and Rev. Dr. Vinton headed the list.

A motion as to the admission of the colored church was again postponed.

room resisted all attempts to open it, and the day passed off without their being able to get anything. The agent or patron of the lock of the door was telegraphed to come up from New York, and try and get out of it.

Washington, Oct. 4, 1852.

The Washington Republic of this morning, announces that on James A. Johnson, a prominent Union Democrat of Georgia, has declared for Scott and Graham.

CATHARINE HAYES is now in Boston, making purchases, and completing her arrangements for California. She visits Cranston next week, and remains there till the 15th inst., and will be present at the nuptials of Mr. BARNUM's eldest daughter, which takes place on that day.

Mrs. HAYES and party, including her mother, Mr. HAYES, Signor HEROLD and others, leave for California the next day, 20th inst., per steamer Rhinoceros.

VALLEY COLLEGE.—The classes in College, as at present organized, number as follows:

Seniors, 107; Sophomores, 114; Juniors, 102; Freshmen, 113.

Total, 436.

The Freshman class, it will be seen, is quite full, and if any of the new students have entered the Sophomore class, as heretofore, the whole number entering at this term must be unusually large.—New-Jersey Journal.

MASSACHUSETTS LAW ON PRIVATE ESTATES.—The Supreme Court has decided that Bostonians hold their private estates on a somewhat unsatisfactory tenure.

OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR.

Boston, Tuesday, May 17, 1852.

In the opinion of the undersigned, the private estates of the citizens of Boston are liable for debts lawfully contracted by the City—and whenever judgment is rendered against the City, on account of any such debt, the execution may be levied upon the property of any inhabitant.

PELEG W. CHANDLER, City Solicitor.

The foregoing opinion of Mr. CHANDLER, the City Solicitor, is undoubtedly in conformity with the law of Massachusetts.

DANIEL WESTER.

MONUMENT TO HENRY CLAY.—The inhabitants of Puttville, Pa., have commenced the erection of a monument to Henry Clay, after a design by F. Henson, Esq. The statue is to be of cast iron 15 feet in height, standing upon a Grecian Doric column, also of cast iron 12 feet, starting from a base of conglomerate rock, the whole rising 137 feet above the sidewalk on Centre street in that borough, with the following inscription on the face of the monument:

"In Honor of HENRY CLAY, American great Orator, Statesman and Patriot—his monument was erected by the citizens of Puttville, and dedicated to their children, as a record of their gratitude for his noble services, which brought peace, prosperity and glory to our country."

A TESTIMONY OF AFFECTION.

Puttville, Pa., Sept. 20, 1852.

It is believed by a great portion of our citizens that the period has arrived for a more efficient government of the village of Burlington, and a meeting has been called by the Selectmen, to meet at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M. to deliberate upon the subject of asking for the grant of a

CITY CHARTER.

and it is hoped, there will be a general attendance of our citizens, and a united expression in favor of advancing the true interests of Burlington. Our present organization is INEFFECTUAL AND INEFFICIENT.

We regret to learn that the Fishman, Michael Martin, died on Saturday afternoon, of the injuries received by falling from the cars of the Dirt Train, as we mentioned in Saturday Evening's paper. He was a sober and industrious man, and leaves a wife and three young children who were entirely dependent upon him for support. He was between 35 and 40 years of age.

ITEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

COUNTY COURT. Herick, Noble and Son, Auctioneers on contract for building a house in Essex, N. Y. This case, which, with its lumbering details, has occupied for the last two or three days, was decided this morning by Judge bringing in a verdict for the Plaintiff of \$1003. WELLS & PECK for DEF.—KASSON & LEMMONS, for DEF.

N. Bank of Michigan v. Eli Chittenden.—This is probably the most important trial of the term, involving an amount of some twelve or fourteen thousand dollars, claimed by the Bank of Mr. CHITTENDEN on his acceptance for Mr. Whitcomb, a Merchant in Detroit. The Attorneys of record are PECK & BAILEY for PECK, and D. A. SMALLEY for DEF. Two gentlemen from abroad, deservingly eminent in the profession, are engaged in the trial of the case.—L. H. HAMMOND, Esq. of Albany, and JAMES A. VAN DYKE, Esq. of Detroit.

COUNTY COURT, N. Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Michigan, v. Eli Chittenden. This important case, which occupied the Court and Jury Saturday and Monday, was given to the Jury, on the charge of Judge POLANS, at about 10 o'clock last evening. The questions of Law and of Fact were argued at much length and with every sign of ability by Messrs. HAMMOND of Albany, for the Plaintiff, and Mr. VAN DYKE, of Detroit, for the Defendant, as well as by Messrs. PECK and SMALLEY.

The action was Assumpsit, for money paid on in January and February, 1851, on the Drafts of Mr. Whitcomb, of Detroit, accepted by Mr. Chittenden. The amount involved in the suit is said to be \$14,000. The Defence was that the bills paid by the Bank on the acceptances were of the old issue, which it was not lawful for the Bank to re-issue under its renewed or amended charter, which requires all bills issued by the Bank after Nov. 4, 1850, (the date of its renewed charter) to be registered and countermanded. The Court ruled that this is the law of Michigan, (which must govern the contract) and under this charge the Jury, this morning, returned a verdict for the Defendant. The cause will, unless otherwise disposed of, undoubtedly be carried up for the decision of the Supreme Court.

COUNTY COURT, XI. Allen, Executors of S. Rice, v. Lucretia Rice. Appeal from the Decree of the Probate Court, disallowing the will of S. Rice. The question litigated was as to the validity or invalidity of the bill. The case occupied all yesterday, and at 10 o'clock, this morning, was given to the Jury, who after a short absence returned a verdict sustaining the validity of the Will. Messrs. UNDERWOOD,

WALKER, and PHILIPS & CHITTENDEN, for Piffa. Messrs. RUSSELL, HOWELL, ALDER, KASSON, and HAMMOND (of Albany) for DEF.

An immense Whig meeting was held at Puttville, Pa., among the miners and coal heavers of Schuylkill co., on Saturday last. Nothing of the kind to the same extent, has been witnessed to Schuylkill county for years.

The citizens of the surrounding country poured in by thousands. Philadelphia, Dauphin, Berks, Schuylkill, and several other counties were represented by immense delegations.

The music was spirited, the banners and inscriptions were appropriate, the procession was long and imposing, the speaking was eloquent and spirit-stirring, and the enthusiasm was beyond all bounds.

The deposits of gold at the Philadelphia Mint during the month of September were about \$1,210,000. The aggregate deposits during the three months closing on the 30th ult., have been about \$11,110,000. The exports of specie during the same period were \$8,500,000, leaving a handsome excess in the country to be added to that of the previous quarter. The entire deposits of gold since January 1st are about \$33,300,000.

The New York Episcopal Convention elected Rev. Dr. Wainwright, on Friday, as Provision Bishop of that diocese, on the 8th inst.

Dr. Wainwright has long been an Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, New York, and is one of the ablest and most distinguished controversial writers of his denomination, as the columns of the N. Y. Churchman bear witness. He is understood to belong to the High Church branch of Episcopalians.

—Horace Greeley, who has just returned from a tour through Connecticut, says that "every thing presages not only a certain, but an overwhelming Whig victory."

—Bishop of Rhode Island.—Providence, Sept. 20.—Dr. Hawkes, of New York, has been elected Bishop of Rhode Island, by the Special Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church now in session in this city. It is understood that he will be called to the rectorship of Grace Church, and that he will accept.

—Major John S. Pittman and Capt. John H. Stoughton, both of company A, in General Pierce's New England Regiment, in Mexico, have taken the stump for Scott in Rhode Island.

—The next Session of our Legislature will commence on Thursday of next week, the 14th inst.

—Col. Allen, a Webster elector in Georgia, declines the nomination.

—During the last quarter the Post Office Department announces that they have opened one million and a quarter of dead letters, from which they have obtained \$11,000.

—The Irving House has passed into the hands of Wm. H. Burroughs, late of the Franklin, Philadelphia. The sum paid to Messrs. Howard was \$120,000, which pays for the furniture and secures a lease of the property for ten years.

—We noticed a neat-looking Bloomer costume on a neat-looking woman, in our streets, this morning. It was, (we thought) a kind of brown or chocolate merino—skirts and panty-breeches—(what a thunder shall we call 'em?) of the same material.

—We have hitherto omitted to mention that our friend Russell B. Bross has removed from the dim and dingy quarters he recently occupied on Church street, to the Thomas Store on College Street, one door East from the Free Press Building, where he has opened his large and fine assortment of SHOES, RAZORS, AGRICULTURAL WARES AND SEEDS. We congratulate Mr. BROSS on his favorable change of location, and confidently predict that he will now "get to be somebody."

COMMERCIAL.

PROCTOR & WOOD'S PRICES CURRENT. Commission Merchants for the sale of Wool and Country Produce. 108 N. MONDAY OCT. 1, 1852. M. S. FROST, M. F. WOOD.

ASHES.—Per 100 lbs. 4 75 to 5 75. Apples.—Dried, per bush. 5 00 to 5 50. BUTTER.—Very choice per lb. 21 to 23. N. York & Vt. Dairy 21 to 23. Common, dairy, extra packed 17 to 19. Cheese.—Per lb. 6 to 8. Fat 6 to 8. Eggs.—Per dozen 13 to 14. Flour.—Genesee, fancy, per bbl. 4 75 to 5 25. Do extra 5 25 to 5 75. Do common brands 4 50 to 5 00. St. Louis, common 4 50 to 5 00. Do extra 5 00 to 5 50. Ohio, common 4 50 to 5 00. Do extra 5 00 to 5 50. Co. extra 5 50 to 6 00. Michigan, common 4 50 to 5 00. Do fancy 5 00 to 5 50. Cash, common, fancy, 4 50 to 5 00. Buck Flour 5 00 to 5 50. Buck Wheat Flour, per lb. 5 75 to 6 25. No. 1, extra, per bush 5 75 to 6 25. Southern, yellow 6 25 to 6 75. Southern, white 6 75 to 7 25. Western Mixed 6 75 to 7 25. No. 1, extra 7 25 to 7 75. Rye, per bush 3 50 to 4 00. Oats, Northern, per bush 2 50 to 3 00. Oats, Eastern 2 50 to 3 00. White Lentils, bushel, 4 lbs. 1 50 to 2 00. Peas, Canada 4 00 to 4 50. Potatoes.—Per bush 1 50 to 2 00. HOPS.—Per lb. 18 to 20. REEF WAX.—Yellow, per lb. 27 to 28. PROVIS.—Best western mixed per bush 14 00 to 15 00. Eastern mixed 14 00 to 15 00. Prime Pork, extra clear 22 50 to 23 00. Clear 21 50 to 22 00. Mass, best 19 50 to 20 00. New, other brands 19 00 to 19 50. Prime 17 00 to 18 00. Lard, keg, lb. 12 12 to 12 12. Lard, lb. 12 12 to 12 12. Hams, Boston smoked 14 12 to 15 12. Western do 14 12 to 15 12. Hogs, dressed 4 50 to 5 00. POTATOES.—Per bush (new) 4 50 to 5 00. POLTRY.—Per lb. 10 to 12. SUGAR.—Cane, Southern, per lb. 7 12 to 7 12. Hops, per bush 3 25 to 3 50. Red Top 4 00 to 4 50. Lard, dressed 14 50 to 15 00. WOOL.—Domestic, Saxony fleeces per lb. 60 to 65. Foreign do 65 to 70. Full blood Merino 44 to 46. 3/4 do do 36 to 38. 1/2 do do 26 to 28. Pulled—Extra 40 to 45. Do Superfine 40 to 45. Do No. 1 35 to 40. Do No. 2 30 to 35. Do No. 3 25 to 30. Wood Skins 50 to 55. All Producers in packages or otherwise, are to be as should be distinctly marked with name and the initials of the consignee. All Goods have been taken to a considerable extent at 50 to 60 per cent. For no one is in demand. All FLOUR.—The market is very firm with short supply. Strictly prime New York and Vermont

Wells at 18 to 21 per common and Canadian 16 to 18. Flour—The market is very firm with short supply. Strictly prime New York and Vermont

CHERRY PECTORAL. For the Cure of COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this Preparation. Others cure sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases of the lungs and throat, where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it, but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it and by its timely use, they secure from the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds which neglected, ripen into fatal consumption.

The diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September 1848, and the Medical and Surgical Institute of Art, in this country, also the Diploma of the Ohio Institute of Chiropractic has been given to this Preparation, by their Government, in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion founded on the long experience of the eminent Physician of the Port and City of ST. JOHN, N.B., May 8, 1852.

Dr. C. AVER: Five years trial of your Cherry Pectoral, in my practice, has proven that I owe much to its composition. It is a most valuable remedy in all cases of Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the affections of the Lungs and Throat, which are caused by a cold or inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Throat and Lungs.

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